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In the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Please add new claims 83 and 84.

Please amend claims 53-58, 60-71, 75 and 79-82 as follows:

- (Original) A method of identifying a multifunctional oligometric compound to modulate expression of RNA comprising;
- (a) contacting a target RNA with one or more double-stranded oligomeric compounds hybridizable to one or more target regions of said RNA and identifying double-stranded oligomeric compounds which inhibit target RNA levels by at least 50%:
- (b) contacting the target RNA with an antisense strand of said modulating double-stranded oligomeric compound and determining whether the antisense strand inhibits target RNA levels by at least 50%; and
- (c) identifying said inhibiting antisense strand and said inhibiting double-stranded oligomeric compound as multifunctional oligomeric compounds.
- (Original) A multifunctional oligomeric compound identified according to claim 1.
- (Original) A method of claim 1 wherein the multifunctional oligomeric compound inhibits target RNA levels by at least 80%,
- (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the target region is identified by a singlestranded oligomeric gene walk across the target RNA.
- (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the target region is identified by secondary structure analysis of the target RNA.

- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said target region is at least a portion of an induced gene.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein the induced gene is CD54.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim I wherein said target region is at least a portion of a constitutive gene.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said target region is localized to the 3'UTR, the 5'UTR, an intron:exon boundary, an exon:exon boundary, a start region or a coding region of the RNA.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said target region is localized to the 3'UTR.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said target region is localized to the 5'UTR.
- (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said target region is localized to an intronic 12. portion of a gene.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said target region is localized to an exon.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said target region is localized to an intron/exon boundary.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said target regions overlaps the intron/exon boundary with 5-10 nucleotides on either side of the boundary.

- 16. (Original) A method for optimizing target region selection for modulation of RNA expression comprising:
- (a) contacting one or more double-stranded oligomeric compounds with one or more regions of a target RNA and identifying target regions which, when contacted with the one or more doublestranded oligomeric compounds, result in inhibition of target RNA levels of at least 50%:
- (b) contacting one or more single-stranded oligomeric compounds with said inhibited target regions and identifying regions which, when contacted with the one or more single-stranded oligomeric compounds, result in inhibition of target RNA levels of at least 50%;
- (c) identifying regions modulated by at least one double-stranded oligomeric compound and at least one single-stranded oligomeric compound as optimized target regions.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein target RNA levels are inhibited by at least 80% by single-stranded oligomeric compounds and double-stranded oligomeric compounds.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the oligomeric compound is an antisense oligonucleotide.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the oligomeric compound has at least one modification of the base, sugar or internucleoside linkage.
- (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the oligomeric compound has a modification at the 2' position of at least one sugar.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said oligometric compound comprises at least four consecutive 2'-hydroxyl ribonucleosides and at least one modified nucleoside.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said oligomeric compound is from about 12 to about 50 nucleotides in length.

- 23. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said oligomeric compound is from about 18 to about 25 nucleotides in length.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said oligomeric compound comprises at least four consecutive 2'-hydroxyl ribonucleosides and at least one modified nucleoside; said modified nucleoside adapted to modulate at least one of; binding affinity or binding specificity of said oligomeric compound.
- 25. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the ofigomeric compound is RNA.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim I wherein the oligomeric compound is a siRNA
- (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said hybridization is under moderate or high stringency conditions.
- (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the oligomeric compound is a potent modulator
 of the target RNA.
- (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the oligomeric compound is a gapmer.
- 30. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the oligomeric compound comprises at least six consecutive nucleosides with 2' modifications.
- 31. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the oligomeric compound is a hemimer.
- (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the oligometric compound comprises at least one phosphorothicate linkage.

- 33. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the oligometic compound is a chimeric compound.
- (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the oligomeric compound comprises one or more chimeric regions.
- 35. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the target RNA is preselected.
- (Original) A method of modulating RNA expression comprising contacting target regions optimized according to claim 16 with two or more oligomeric compounds.
- 37. (Original) A method of optimizing modulation of RNA comprising contacting a target RNA with at least two oligomeric compounds hybridizable to a target region of said target RNA wherein at least two oligomeric compounds each inhibit RNA levels by at least 50% when tested individually.
- 38. (Original) A method of optimizing target regions of RNA comprising:
- (a) contacting a target RNA comprising a target region with a plurality of oligomeric compounds hybridizable with said target region; and,
- (b) identifying target regions as optimized when two or more of said oligomeric compounds inhibit target RNA levels by at least 50%.
- (Original) The method of claim 38 wherein the oligomeric compound comprises at least one double-stranded region.
- 40. (Original) The method of claim 38 wherein target regions are identified as optimized when two or more of said oligomeric compounds inhibit target RNA levels by at least 80%.

- 41. (Original) A method of selecting a target region of a gene comprising;
- (a) contacting a target RNA comprising at least one target region with a plurality of oligomeric compounds hybridizable with said at least one target region, wherein said oligomeric compounds comprise at least one siRNA oligomeric compound and at least one ASQ oligomeric compound;
- (b) Identifying siRNA and ASO oligomeric compounds which inhibit RNA levels by at least 60% for each of said at least one target regions; and
- (c) selecting target regions when there is a significant association between inhibiting siRNA oligomeric compounds and ASO oligomeric compounds for the target region.
- 42. (Original) The method of claim 41 wherein at least one of said oligometric compounds comprises at least one double-stranded region.
- 43. (Original) A method of claim 41 wherein (c) is performed using a ROC analysis.
- 44. (Original) A method of claim 43 wherein the ROC analysis yields an area under the curve of at least 0.6.
- 45. (Original) A method of claim 43 wherein the ROC analysis yields an area under the curve of at least 0.8.
- 46. (Original) A target region of a gene selected according to the method of claim 41.
- 47. (Original) A method of selecting an optimized single-stranded oligomeric compound comprising:
 - (a) contacting a target RNA with one or more double-stranded oligomeric compounds:

- (b) identifying one or more double-stranded oligomeric compounds which inhibit target RNA levels by at least 50%; and
- (c) selecting the strand of the double-stranded oligomeric compound that hybridizes to the target RNA as the optimized single-stranded oligomeric compound.
- 48. (Original) The method of claim 47 wherein target RNA levels are inhibited by at least 80%.
- (Original) A method of selecting an optimized double-stranded oligomeric compound comprising:
 - (a) contacting a target RNA with one or more single-stranded oligomeric compounds;
- (b) identifying one or more single-stranded oligomeric compounds which inhibit target RNA levels by at least 50%; and
- (c) hybridizing a complementary single-stranded oligomeric compound to said single-stranded oligomeric compound, thereby yielding an optimized double-stranded oligomeric compound.
- (Original) A method of selecting a single-stranded oligomeric compound comprising:
 - (a) contacting a target RNA with one or more double-stranded oligomeric compounds;
- (b) identifying one or more double-stranded oligomeric compounds which inhibit target RNA levels by at least 50%; and
- (c) selecting the strand of the identified double-stranded oligometic compound which is complementary to the target RNA as the selected single-stranded oligometic compound.
- 51. (Original) A method of selecting a double-stranded oligomeric compound comprising:
 - (a) contacting a target RNA with one or more single-stranded oligomeric compounds:
- (b) identifying one or more single-stranded oligomeric compounds which inhibit target RNA levels by at least 50%; and

- (c) hybridizing a complementary single-stranded oligometric compound to said identified single-stranded oligometric compound, yielding a double-stranded oligometric compound as the selected double-stranded oligometric compound.
- 52. (Original) A method of identifying one or more optimized double-stranded oligomeric compounds comprising:
 - (a) cloning one or more target regions from a target RNA into a vector/plasmid construct;
 - (b) transfecting said vector/plasmid into a cell;
- (c) contacting a cell transfected with said vector/plasmid with one or more double-stranded oligometric compounds, said compounds having one strand hybridizable to said target region; and.
- (d) identifying one or more double-stranded oligomeric compounds which inhibit target RNA levels by at least 50%.
- 53. (Currently amended) The An-oligomeric compound yes 80 nucleobases in length, turgeted to a target RNA, wherein said oligomeric compound specifically hybridizes said target RNA and of claim 83 wherein said oligomeric compound inhibits RNA levels by at least 50% in both single-stranded and double-stranded forms.
- 54. (Currently amended) The oligomeric compound of claim 53 83 wherein the oligomeric compound comprises one or more hairpin regions.
- 55. (Currently amended) The oligomeric compound of claim 53 83 wherein RNA levels are measured in A549 cells.
- 56. (Currently amended) The An oligometric compound r.8-80 nucleobases in length targeted to a target RNA, wherein said oligometric compound has at least 80% sequence homelegy to the complement of said target RNA and of claim 84 wherein said oligometric compound inhibits RNA levels by at least 60% in both single-stranded and double-stranded forms.

- (Currently amended) The oligomeric compound of claim 56 84 wherein the sequence homology is at least 90%.
- 58. (Currently amended) The oligomeric compound of claim 56 84 wherein the oligomeric compound has at least 2 mismatches as compared to the complement of the target RNA.
- 59. (Original) The oligometric compound of claim 58 wherein the mismatches are internal or external base mismatches.
- 60. (Currently amended) The oligomeric compound of claim 56 84 wherein no more than two of the four 3'-most nucleotides of the oligomeric compound are mismatches.
- (Currently amended) The oligomeric compound of claim 56 84 wherein said oligomeric compound has an IC50 no greater than 100nM.
- 62. (Currently amended) The oligomeric compound of claim 56 84 wherein said oligomeric compound has an IC50 no greater than 10nM.
- 63. (Currently amended) The oligomeric compound of claim 56 84 wherein said oligomeric compound is targeted to the 3'UTR, the 5'UTR, an intron:exon boundary, an exon:exon boundary, a start region or a coding region of the RNA.
- 64. (Currently amended) The oligomeric compound of claim \$\frac{56}{84}\$ wherein said oligomeric compound is targeted to the 3'UTR.
- (Currently amended) The oligomeric compound of claim 56 84 wherein said oligomeric compound is targeted to the 5'UTR.

- 66. (Currently amended) The oligomeric compound of claim \$6 84 wherein said oligomeric compound is targeted to an intronic portion of the RNA.
- (Currently amended) The oligomeric compound of claim 56 84 wherein said oligomeric compound is targeted to an exon.
- 68. (Currently amended) The oligomeric compound of claim \$6 84 wherein said oligomeric compound is targeted to an intron/exon boundary.
- (Currently amended) The oligomeric compound of claim 56 84 wherein said oligomeric compound has alternating linkages.
- (Currently amended) The oligomeric compound of claim 56 84 wherein the oligomeric compound has alternating modifications.
- (Currently amended) The oligomeric compound of claim 56 84 wherein every second nucleotide in the antisense strand of the double stranded oligomeric compound is modified.
- 72. (Original) The oligomeric compound of claim 71 wherein the first modified nucleotide is the 5'-most nucleotide of the oligomeric compound.
- (Original) The oligomeric compound of claim 71 wherein the modifications are 2' modifications.
- 74. (Original) The oligometric compound of claim 71 wherein the modifications are one or more of 2'-O alkyl, 2'-O-methoxyethyl, 2'-methoxyethoxy, 2'-dimethylaminooxyethoxy, 2'-

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dimethylaminoethoxyethoxy, 2'-methoxy, 2'-aminopropoxy, 2'-allyl, 2'-O-allyl (2'-O-CH₂-CH₂-CH₂). or 2'-fluoro.

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- 75. (Currently amended) The oligomeric compound of claim 56 84 wherein said oligomeric compound comprises:
 - a first segment:
 - a second segment; and,
- a third segment comprising three or four nucleobases, said third portion located between said first and second segments:
- wherein said first and second segments each have at least one modified nucleobase.
- 76. (Original) The oligomeric compound of claim 75 wherein said third segment has no modified nuclcobases.
- 77. (Original) The oligomeric compound of claim 75 wherein said first and second segments each comprise at least one modified linkage/modification.
- 78. (Original) The oligomeric compound of claim 77 wherein said third segment has no modified linkages or modifications.
- 70 (Currently amended) The oligomeric compound of claim 56 84 wherein said oligomeric compound hybridizes to at least a portion of the 3' UTR of said target RNA.
- 80. (Currently amended) The oligomeric compound of claim 56 84 wherein said oligomeric compound comprises at least four consecutive 2'-hydroxyl ribonucleosides and at least one modified nucleoside; said modified nucleoside adapted to modulate at least one of; binding affinity or binding specificity of said oligomeric compound,

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- 81. (Currently amended) The oligomeric compound of claim \$\frac{8}{2}\$ wherein said oligomeric compound comprises at least seven 2*-O-methyl substitutions at the 3*-terminus of the oligomeric compound.
- (Currently amended) An oligomeric compound of claim 53 83 wherein the oligomeric compound has at least six mismatches as compared to the complement of the target RNA.
- 83. (New) An oligomeric compound, 8-80 nucleobases in length, targeted to a target RNA, wherein said oligomeric compound specifically hybridizes said target RNA and wherein said oligomeric compound inhibits RNA levels by at least 50%.
- 84. (New) An oligomeric compound, 8-80 nucleobases in length targeted to a target RNA, wherein said oligomeric compound has at least 80% sequence homology to the complement of said target RNA and wherein said oligomeric compound inhibits RNA levels by at least 60%.